

Macclesfield Rural District Council



R E P O R T

on the
HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE DISTRICT
for the
Year ended 31st December 1972

Medical Officer of Health:

L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

B.J. OVERBURY, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

W.L. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Senior District Public Health Inspector:

D.W. Sidebotham, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A.C. Mortimer, M.A.P.H.I.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Macclesfield Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1972 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District.

This will be the last occasion on which I shall be engaged in preparing this report, as with the commencement of the new Local Government Act on 1st April 1974 your Authority will be merged with the larger District under the reformed Local Government Act. It is not without a great deal of sadness that I have to mention this fact, as the office of Medical Officer of Health will be abolished - an office, I might say, which has been in existence for over 130 years, and during this period has helped to make a profound change in the social and medical aspects of our people. This office has been in existence for so long that it is recognised for what it is by almost every section of the Public, and whenever any crisis or problem in public health or preventive medicine arises, inevitably your Authority and the people know where to turn for medical advice and help.

There will be no replacement as such by a Medical Officer employed directly by the new District, as all the health functions previously carried out by County Councils and County District Councils will pass under the aegis of the Regional and Area Health Authorities. However, in the field of environmental health, the new District Councils will require medical advice, and it is proposed to furnish this by the creation of a new appointment, namely, that of Community Physician. It is expected that under the new Act a District Community Physician will have a relationship with the Local Government District Councils to be available to give advice to not only the Environmental Health Officer, but to others of the Chief Officers so requiring it. This relationship I expect will be formalised so that it is known to whom a District Council may turn, and the Community Physician will also be aware of his responsibilities.

I think it will help the Council if I describe briefly what Community Medicine is all about, so that the duties of the Community Physician can be clearly understood.

Community Medicine is that branch of Medicine which deals with populations or groups, rather than with individual patients. In the context of the national system of medical care, it comprises those Doctors who try to measure accurately the needs of the population, both sick and well. It requires to bring to this study special knowledge of the principles of epidemiology, of the organisation and evaluation of medical care systems, of the medical aspects of the administration of health services and of the techniques of health education and rehabilitation which are comprised within the field of social and preventive medicine. Community Medicine thus brings together within the one discipline those who are presently engaged in the practice of public health, in the administration of the health services, whether in Hospital, Local Authority or Central Government, in relevant research and those responsible for undergraduate and post graduate education in the University Departments of Social Medicine.

Those Medical Officers who will be responsible for this branch of the service will be known as Community Physicians and they will be placed at Area and District level. Indeed there will be a Community Physician in the District Management Team of the Area Health Authority.

There are some people who feel that this National Health Service Re-organisation, and even Local Government Re-organisation, is unnecessary and will be expensive. Nevertheless these Acts are on the Statute Book and will have to be effectively and efficiently carried out. The first duty in every instance is towards the members of the public, to see that they get a better service, either from the District Councils or from the Health Authorities. Every effort must be made to forget the parochialism of the past in order that the future may be reasonably bright.

As far as my own personal position is concerned, I shall be retiring on age limit in March 1974, and will not therefore be available to participate in the forthcoming Re-organisation. I would therefore like to take this final opportunity of thanking all my colleagues, who at present work for your Council, for the very many happy years of collaboration and goodwill I have received from them at all times. Also may I take this further opportunity of wishing the new District Council well in its new and important task, and may it always be borne in mind that the whole object of both exercises, whether in Local Government or Health, is to try and give a better service to the ratepayer and the taxpayer.

I beg to remain,

Your Obedient Servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 28330 (28060)

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births:</u>			
Legitimate	342 (358)	166 (182)	176 (176)
Illegitimate	8 (13)	2 (8)	6 (5)
<u>Still Births:</u>			
Legitimate	2 (4)	0 (2)	2 (2)
Illegitimate	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid 1972			14.1 (14.7)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of population			14.8 (16.0)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births			8.0 (11.0)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total (live and still)			12.0 (12.0)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total population			0.10 (0.14)

INFANT MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Illegitimate	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			11 (8)
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales			17 (18)
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			12 (6)
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0 (77)

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	324 (310)	173 (155)	151 (155)
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population			11.2 (10.9)
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of the population			12.1 (11.6)

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Cholera	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Bacillary Dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-
All other infective and parasitic diseases	24	12	12
Malignant neoplasms, other	18	12	6
Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	10	7	3
Malignant neoplasm of intestine	14	8	6
Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	17	15	2
Malignant neoplasm of breast	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm of Uterus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm of Larynx	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of Prostate	2	2	-
Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	2	2	-
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	2	-	2
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
Anaemias	1	1	-
Meningitis	-	-	-
Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	5	3	2
Hypertensive disease	5	1	4
Ischaemic heart disease	93	51	42
Other forms of heart disease	17	8	9
Cerebrovascular disease	39	15	24
Leukaemia	3	3	-

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Other diseases of circulatory system	12	7	5
Influenza	2	1	1
Pneumonia	22	9	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	6	1
Asthma	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	3	2	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	2	-
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	5	3	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Abortion	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	2	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	2	1	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	-
All other disease	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1	3
All other accidents	1	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	-	-
All other external causes	-	-	-
<hr/>			
TOTAL:	324	173	151
<hr/>			

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Miss M. Lane	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618
Miss A.C. Ridley	Clinic Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield	Macc. 23282
Miss H.M. Dawson	Clinic Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield	Macc. 23282
Mrs. J. Coleman	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618

Child Health Clinics

As indicated in the Report of last year, we now have available in each of our Clinics a doctor specially trained to carry out the full medical examination of each child, considered necessary and appropriate in our scheme of Developmental Paediatrics. We are now able, through the Computer, to include every child born in this country.

Meals on Wheels

The Rural District is fairly extensively covered by a Meals on Wheels service, and I should like to pay tribute to the work done by the members of the W.R.V.S. who carry out this service. 5,221 meals were served in the Rural area during the year.

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS

Clinic Centre	Attendances						Total	No. of Clinics Held	Cases Seen by Doctor	Average per Clinic seen by Dr.	Average Attendance per Clinic
	Born 1972		Born 1971		Born 1970- 1968						
	1st	Subs	1st	Subs	1st	Subs					
Poynton	445	1403	67	276	34	102	2327	88	400	4.5	26.4
Prestbury	21	39	35	85	89	76	345	58	167	2.8	5.9
Sutton	25	148	28	113	92	143	549	43	213	4.9	12.7

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

Child Health Clinic

Poynton: Park Lane, Poynton
(Tel. Poynton 5618)

Prestbury: Ford House, Prestbury

Sutton: St. James School Rooms,
Sutton

Health Visitors

D.M. Owen,
K.M. Coleman
Thursday p.m.

H.M. Dawson
Wednesday a.m.

C.M. Crohn,
2nd and 4th Wednesday p.m.

Cervical Cytology

No. of Sessions

42

No. of patients

507

Total attendance

325

Results of examination

A

N.A.D.

287

B

for investigation

38

C

No. in B found positive

Nil

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tele. No.</u>
Mrs. G. Newton (Temporary)	Newlyn, 15 Brookside Avenue, Poynton.	Poynton 4847
Mrs. F. Kerrigan.	7 Robin Close, Chelford.	Chelford 561
Mrs. P. Goodale.	Greenhey, Cocks Moss Lane, North Rode.	North Rode 239
Miss M. M. Brown.	55 Walker Lane, Sutton.	Sutton 2363
Miss A. Cheetham.	82 Barnaby Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2137
Mrs. D. M. Shaw.	28 Holly Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2771
Mrs. M. Lloyd.	36 Maple Avenue, Poynton.	Poynton 4925
Mrs. J. B. Caldecott.	379 Chester Road, Woodford.	061-439-6472
Mrs. M. M. Brocklehurst.	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury.	Prestbury 49811
Mrs. L. McHattie (Relief)	Burrswood, London Road, Prestbury.	Prestbury 48910
Mrs. M. C. Brown. (Auxiliary)	Oaksleigh, 163 Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall.	061-439-5444

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Completed Primary Courses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	At Clinics	By G.P.s
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968-65			
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T)	28	854	343	15	10	10	461	799
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-
Polio-Salk	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	-
Polio-Sabin	27	853	342	15	9	5	460	791
Measles	-	551	495	68	64	16	435	759
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	538	530	8

Reinforcing Doses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	Total	
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968-65		At Clinics	By G.P.s
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T)	-	5	12	3	1075	39	450	684
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	79	313	170	222
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	539	438	101
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	-	-	-	1	74	787	610	252

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice cream as and when we require them. In addition, they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum co-operation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. D. R. Tobin to whom we are indebted.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

DURING THE YEAR 1972

DISEASE	Age Distribution									Total	Cases Admitted to Hospital
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+		
Food Poisoning	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
Measles	4	12	5	11	7	76	5	2	2	124	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-
Encephalitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1972

	UP to 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & Over	Total
Male Pulmonary	-	-	-	2	7	15	10	10	21	65
Female Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	10	17	14	9	6	57
Male Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	3	8	5	3	2	3	24
Female Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	3	7	1	3	2	4	20

TUBERCULOSIS

There was one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for the purpose of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1963.

	<u>Notifications 1963-72</u>									
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP
<u>MALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 1	- -	1 -	- -
35 to 45	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- 1	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
65 and over	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
<u>FEMALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	2 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -	- -
55 to 65	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
65 and over	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	7 2	2 1	4 -	3 -	4 -	2 -	2 2	- 1	2 -	2 -

DEATHS 1963 to 1972

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP
<u>MALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
<u>FEMALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

General

The area of the Macclesfield Rural District Council continued to be supplied from the Board's upland sources, by boreholes and by bulk supplies from adjacent water authorities.

New Sources

The proposed Whirley Scheme has resulted in two boreholes being sunk at Fallibroome. The first one is now complete and the second was commenced in November and has reached a depth of 138 ft. It is expected that this second borehole, like the first, will require to be sunk to 300 ft. to produce a satisfactory yield.

Both boreholes when fully in commission, are expected to produce 1.65 million gallons a day, which will be more than adequate to supply the reservoir that will be built.

As this water comes from sandstone it will be naturally hard, and treated to a softness of 150 parts per million by the special plant that will be included in the treatment works to be built as part of the Scheme.

The treatment works will be capable of treating three million gallons of water per day.

The service reservoir and water tower which will be constructed as part of the Scheme will supply the North Western areas of the Rural District and will make good the present deficiencies at Over Alderley, Snelson and Great Warford.

Interest charges on the loan of £1,438,000 required to finance the Whirley Scheme will amount to £146,000 a year. Work will begin in the Spring of 1974.

Laying of Water Main Extensions

During the year, extension of water mains to the greatest extent necessary for the provision of water services to new housing developments have been carried out at the following sites:-

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Mains mm (ins)</u>
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Midway Estate, Poynton	76mm (3")
P.E. Jones(Contractors)Ltd.	Millers Meadow, Rainow	102mm (4")
P.E. Jones(Contractors)Ltd.	Castle Hill, Prestbury	152mm (6") 102mm
Eric Entwistle Ltd.	Fleetbank Estate, Poynton	102mm
G.C.T. Construction Ltd.	off Chester Road, Poynton	152mm, 102mm, 76mm
A.F. Contractors Ltd.	off Chester Road, Poynton	102mm
D. Hadfield Ltd.	off Willowmead Drive, Prestbury	102mm
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Robin Lane, Sutton	152mm, 102mm, 76mm
Seddon Properties Ltd.	Oak Road, Chelford	152mm
Macclesfield R.D.C.	Oak Lane, Marton	102mm
Milbury Estates Ltd.	off Waterloo Road, Poynton	102mm
M.D.W.B.	Mill Lane, Adlington	102mm

WATER (contd)

Trunk Mains.

In order to meet the needs of the Stockport and District Water Board, a length of 102mm main was laid from Adlington Treatment Works to enable a changeover from the existing bulk supply to the Lees Lane area from that Authority.

Future Work.

It is proposed to extend the 4" main through Kettleshulme to feed properties in the Walker Brow area.

(Information supplied by Engineer and Manager, Macclesfield District Water Board)

SEWERING AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The main Poynton drainage scheme is virtually complete at a cost of approximately £239,000, only minor works still being required. As forecast previously, a main drainage programme estimated as costing over £1,000,000 for parts of the district where sizeable concentrations of properties are as yet unsewered has been established, and the design completed for the Kettleshulme sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, work on which should commence in Spring 1973. This is also true of the Great Warford Sewage Disposal Scheme. The reconstruction of the Rainow sewage disposal works will also proceed if finance is available from the County pool.

Public Conveniences.

Public conveniences were completed at the Wizard Car Park, Nether Alderley for use in summer 1972. A contract has been let to provide public conveniences, a pumping station and main drainage in the Lyme Road area of Higher Poynton to remove a long standing difficulty. Other schemes are dependent on finance being available

(Information supplied by Engineer and Surveyor, Macclesfield R.D.C.)

(The information in the remainder of this report has been supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector/Housing Officer of the Macclesfield R.D.C.)

PUBLIC CLEANSING

General

A full description of the various facets of the service provided in the district was included in the Annual Report for 1971. The major change during 1972 has been the conversion of all domestic properties to the sack system of refuse storage.

Refuse Storage and Collection

Refuse Collection Round B - including the Parishes of Prestbury, Nether Alderley, Gt. Warford and Chorley - was converted to the sack system of refuse storage in 1968. This prototype scheme proved very successful and was appreciated by householders and refuse collectors alike.

The extension of the scheme to cover the remainder of the district was agreed in principle at that time, but its implementation had to be deferred until a new productivity scheme, based on measured work and incentive bonus payments, had been completed. This was eventually undertaken by the Cheshire County Council, and it was agreed that the operation of the new productivity scheme should be synchronised with the conversion of the whole of the remainder of the district to sack storage in April 1972.

The same principle was adopted as in the prototype scheme, i.e. the supply of one polythene sack holder to each dwelling and the issue of one replacement sack weekly for each sack of household refuse collected. (The Council had changed from paper to plastic sacks in the meantime, mainly on economic grounds). Prior to the first issue of sacks, a plastic sack holder and an informatory letter were distributed to approximately 8,000 dwellings - a major operation in an area of 75,000 acres. Significantly, the main teething troubles concerned the productivity scheme, the sack scheme operating smoothly from its inception with only a handful of discontented rate-payers.

Despite warnings to householders as to the fire hazard of placing hot ashes in the plastic sacks, several were damaged, together with the sack holders. The situation was quickly stabilised however when the Council agreed to charge householders with the cost of the replacement holders.

The sack scheme undoubtedly offers a more hygienic service to the householder and a reduced physical effort to refuse collectors.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

General

The arrangements made under the requirements of this Act have continued to be available and are:-

- (a) making available free facilities for the disposal of domestic and garden refuse at their own tip at Worth Clough, Poynton and at the Macclesfield Borough Tip
- (b) offering a special service on request for the free removal of bulky domestic refuse, and for the removal of garden refuse in special sacks on sale by the Council
- (c) dealing with land used for unauthorised tipping
- (d) operating the provisions relating to abandoned vehicles
- (e) their own voluntary scheme for removal and disposal of redundant vehicles
- (f) making available free facilities with an agent for the disposal of redundant vehicles

N.B. The numbers of vehicles dealt with under (d) (e) and (f) above were 8, 19 and 20 respectively, and the overall cost to the Council (excluding administrative and inspection expenses) was less than £50.

The demands on the bulky household refuse service were particularly heavy this year, and a marked increase on last year. One vehicle is now engaged virtually whole-time for this removal work. The service has proved to be a necessary one and assists to reduce the overall illegal tipping problem.

As in previous years, publicity has been given to all the services provided under the Civic Amenities Act and this takes the form of a news-letter which is sent to rate-payers with the Rate Demand Notes. In addition, assistance has been obtained in this direction from the local press.

RECORD OF VISITS/INSPECTIONS

Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Clean Air - New furnaces/chimney heights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dirty Premises/Insect Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ditches and Streams	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Food Inspection

Meat (Slaughterhouses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413
Other Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

Food Premises

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Mobile Food Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Housing

Inspection of Dwelling houses for Unfitness/Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Reinspection of Dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Management of Council housing accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Visits to applicants for Council housing accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239
Qualification Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Infectious Disease/Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45

Milk and Dairies

General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brucellosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Nuisance Complaints

Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Dust etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Smell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Smoke	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Abandoned motor vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53

Petroleum installations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Poultry keeping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Unauthorised Tipping Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108

Sanitary Accommodation

Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Building Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Septic Tanks/Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Water Supply

General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

HOUSING

1. Statistical Information

Number of private dwellings completed during the year	181
Number of Council dwellings completed during the year	35
Number of Council dwellings in course of erection at 31.12.72	25
Number of Council houses acquired by the Council	7
Number of pre-war houses at 31.12.72	206
Number of post war houses at 31.12.72	740
Number of bungalows/Flats at 31.12.72	220
Total number of dwellings owned by the Council	1173
Number of Improvement Grants approved - Standard	33
Discretionary	37
Number of Improvement Grants refused	20
Number of Council houses sold	0

2. Individual Unfit Houses

Houses Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(i) Housing Act 1957	1
Unfit houses closed under Section 16(4) Housing Act 1957	0
<u>Unfit Houses Made Fit</u>	
After formal notice under Section 16(i) Housing Act 1957	1
After informal action	19
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	0
<u>Other Houses in which defects were remedied</u>	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	5
After informal action by local authority	39

3. Substandard Housing

(a) Reassessment in Rural District

Arising from Circular 50/72 of the Department of the Environment, an investigation was made of the condition of the present housing stock in the district, with a view to identifying the extent of substandard housing - including properties lacking modern sanitary appliances - and making recommendations for the clearance or improvement of such housing by 1980.

The broad figures which were incorporated in a detailed report to the Council in November 1972 are as follows:-

Substandard Housing (contd)

(i) Properties thought to merit further consideration for formal action under Housing Act 1957 (as individual unfit houses or clearance areas)	Approx.	150
(ii) Properties not unfit but capable of improvement	Approx.	1,800
(iii) Properties not unfit and already provided with standard amenities	Approx.	<u>7,850</u>
		<u>9,800</u>

(i) Unfit properties

A major proportion of these are terraced dwellings, and it was agreed that detailed inspections be made and reports submitted to the Council to enable policy decisions to be made on their future. The remainder of these are individual unfit properties. Where necessary these will be reported on in detail to the Council for formal action under the Housing Act 1957, but in this district many such properties have in the past been sought after for private purchase and have been extensively renovated - often with the benefit of improvement grants.

(ii) Improvable properties

The figure of 1,800 improvable properties is probably on the high side, as reliable information was not readily available. It includes approx. 200 Council dwellings, which the Council have agreed in principle to improve before 1980. Some schemes of improvement - e.g. for the older bungalows - are programmed for commencement in 1973.

As for the privately owned improvable properties, whilst there has been a steady flow of applications for improvement grants - which has been encouraged in this district by the higher rates of grants available for work completed before June 1974 - more positive steps will have to be taken, especially by the new District Council after April 1974, to encourage and persuade owners of suitable dwellings to modernise them with the aid of grants and loans, if a significant impact is to be made within the present decade. There is a particular case for this positive type of approach in the case of terraced properties, to secure as far as practicable improvement of the whole group at the same time.

(b) Clearance Areas

Arising from a comprehensive report on sanitary and housing conditions in the village of Havannah in the Parish of Eaton, the Council agreed to make a Clearance Order under the Housing Act 1957 in respect of 1,2,3, Old Street, Havannah.

4. Qualification Certificates

Applications received for Qualification Certificates	22
Applications granted	8
Applications withdrawn	3
Applications still under consideration	8
Applications refused	3

5. Council Housing Accommodation(a) Building Programme

The Council's main pre-occupation in this field continues to be in the provision of additional accommodation for the elderly. During 1972 35 old persons bungalows were completed and occupied on the Midway Estate, Poynton, and five more, with two wardens houses were almost completed. Work was well advanced on 6 bungalows at Lower Withington. Site works at Marton were completed and the construction of 6 bungalows commenced. Roads and sewers were constructed for the development at Robin Lane, Sutton, and work on the 28 bungalows and one warden's house was about to commence. A further six bungalows were started at Hockley, Poynton. Development of further sites was being planned.

(b) Selection of Tenants for Poynton Bungalows

This proved to be an onerous task, having regard to the very heavy pressure of demand for this type of accommodation. With the bungalows at Midway, Poynton becoming available progressively throughout the year, the selection of tenants was undertaken in batches by the Council's Tenancy Selection Sub Committee. The numbers of outstanding applications under consideration for the first selections were as follows:-

List A - Residents in private accommodation in the Rural District	57	
List B - Non-residents in Rural District who have either been previous R.D. residents or who, due to age or infirmity, required support from married children living in Poynton	50	
List T - RDC tenants wishing transfer from Council houses to bungalows	23	<u>130</u>

Selection of all tenancies is on the basis of need, and the circumstances of all applicants were carefully considered with reports from the Housing Officer and, where appropriate, from the General Practitioners, Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors, Social Service Workers, in addition to those circumstances known to individual Committee members.

When the whole of the 40 bungalows had been allocated, including 11 to Council house tenants, thereby releasing houses for re-letting, the waiting lists were longer than at the beginning of the exercise, due in part to the interest evoked during the building and letting programme.

The corresponding figures were:-

List A - 61

List B - 61

List T - 17

FOOD PREMISES AND INSPECTION

1. Food Premises

(a) General

The augmenting of the Public Health Inspectorate, in 1971, enabled a comprehensive survey to be made of all food premises in the Rural District and of food vending or delivery vehicles operating in the District.

I have now received a detailed report from the two District Inspectors on their findings and briefly append their conclusions.

The scope of premises covered range from large scale fashionable eating houses to shops selling a limited range of prepacked foodstuffs, and the priority of inspection and action has been set out accordingly.

The overall impression gained has been of the good standard of cleanliness and hygiene found, and the relatively minor contraventions of the relevant Food Hygiene Regulations. In the few cases where an unacceptable standard has been found, an immediate reminder as to statutory responsibilities and quick successive revisits have secured the required improvements without resort to formal action.

The general standard of structural conditions and equipment in food premises is good, and the pace-setters have been (a) the breweries and private individuals modernising existing licensed restaurants or establishing new ones to standards in excess of those that can be legally required, and (b) the chain stores with light airy modern shop premises. At the other end of the scale there still exist the odd food businesses carried on in temporary structures, and efforts are being made to get these replaced as soon as possible.

Sanitary accommodation for staff, and washing facilities for staff and for handling of food and equipment, are generally of a satisfactory standard. The facilities for patrons where refreshment is served on the premises vary considerably from the luxurious accommodation, of the type visited by many members on the occasion of the Chairman's Dinner, to more humble accommodation across the yard in a few of the really rural public houses. Most of the breweries have pressed forward over the years with modernisation schemes, but perhaps inevitably some of the more rural premises have been at the back of the queue. Efforts are however being made to press for as speedy progress as possible to accommodation sufficient for the needs of each particular premises, with flush sanitation and approached by a covered access.

Refuse storage arrangements have needed constant vigilance to maintain a satisfactory standard.

The best designed and equipped premises are however only as good and as safe as the food handlers who work in them. Generally your Inspectors have been well received and their advice on improved hygienic practices welcomed.

It is hoped that it will be possible to maintain an annual inspection of all food premises, with 3 or 4 visits a year to the larger eating establishments.

The categories of food premises in the district are as under:-

Grocers	39	Sweet Shops	11
Greengrocers	7	Wholesale Food Premises	2
Butchers	7	Confectioners	5
Fish and Chip Shops	2	Licensed Premises	45
Bakehouses	3	(of which 20 have catering facilities)	
		Cafes & refreshment houses	26

(b) Poultry Processing and Egg Pasteurisation Plants

There are no plants in the district for either of these purposes.

(c) Slaughterhouses

There are two licensed private Slaughterhouses in the district, i.e. -

Adlington - Hope Lane - Boothby and Waterhouse

Chelford - Station Road - A. Williams

The quality of animals slaughtered remained high.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases inspected and Carcase Meat/Organs Condemned

	Bullocks Heifers	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Sheep and Lambs
Number killed	2059	2	9	Nil	8631
Number inspected	2059	2	9	Nil	8631

All diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	2	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	97	1	Nil	-	42
% of number inspected affected	4.6%	50%	22.2%	Nil	0.49%

There were no cases of Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis

3. FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat - Slaughterhouses - Carcase meat	2	104		
Offal	1	60	4	52
Retail shops - Carcase meat	-	-		
Offal	-	-	-	-
Cooked meats and meat products				60
Canned meats				36
Other canned foods				-
Fish (fresh)				-
Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdowns				35
Other foods			1	86
			<u>7</u>	<u>45</u>
			Total	

4. MILK AND DAIRIES - BRUCELLOSIS

The County Council have continued their monthly sampling service of the dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public - there were 47 such herds in 1972, the same number as last year. Approximately 1,685 gallons of milk is retailed daily from these herds.

A summary of the sampling carried out by the Cheshire County Council is set out hereunder:-

	<u>Total</u> <u>Submitted</u>	<u>Human</u> <u>Brucella positive</u>
Bulk samples	101	2
Dealer samples (as supplied to public)	720	2
Individual cow samples	<u>259</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>1080</u>	<u>8</u>

Upon receipt of a report as to positive evidence of brucellosis, immediate investigation is made at the farm, and the necessary follow-up action taken to protect the public. The relevant details are set out below:-

Number of affected cows removed from herds	2
Orders made under Regulation 20 of the Milk & Dairies Regulations 1959 (prohibiting the sale of milk except for pasteurisation)	Nil
Regulation 20 Order subsequently removed	Nil
Total number of Regulation 20 Orders still operative in district	11

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ one Rodent Control Operator on a full-time basis for the destruction of rats and mice. This service is free for domestic premises, but contracts are agreed upon at an appropriate fee for all agricultural or commercial and industrial premises.

	<u>Non - Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Total number of properties inspected following notification	334	79
Number infested by - Rats	160	70
Mice	174	9
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	Nil	Nil
Number infested by - Rats	Nil	Nil
Mice	Nil	Nil

Additionally the services of the Rodent Control Operator are used for control of insect infestations affecting householders. In this connection many complaints of wasps were dealt with.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The total number of premises registered with the Council under this Act is now 181, including 6 additional premises registered during the year. The standard of sanitary and welfare facilities in offices and shops in the district is generally good, and employers have been co-operative in making good any deficiencies or contraventions brought to their notice.

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year.</u>	<u>Total number of regd. premises at end of year.</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.</u>
Offices	3	52	3
Retail Shops	2	89	14
Wholesale Shops	1	5	3
Catering Establishments open to public, and canteens	-	35	10
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
	6	181	30

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 55

TABLE C - analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace -

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of Persons employed</u>
Offices	929
Retail Shops	265
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	73
Catering Establishments open to public, & canteens	244
Canteens	71
Fuel Storage	-
Total	1582 (Males 836 Females 746)

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written & Informal Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,6 & 7 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in list above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	56	8	-	-
Total	56	8	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)

	<u>Defects found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
(a) Insuffieient	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out- workers in Aug. list re- quired by Sec.133(1)c	No. of Cases in default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosec- utions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unsuitable premises	Notices Served	Pros- ecutions
Wearing apparel (making etc.)	17	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel (cleansing & washing)	-	-	-	-	-	-

